

Highly Interesting from South America

ARMED INVASION OF QUAYQUIL—GREAT EXCITEMENT AT CALLAO.

BONITO, April 2, 1882.

The following is an extract from a letter dated Callao, March 9th:—There is some excitement at this time in Callao, on account of the intended invasion of Quayquil by a political party. Two vessels left, armed, with many foreigners on board, numbering in all about 400 men. The party have purchased one of the Pacific Steam Nav.

gation Company's steamers, for \$107,000, intending to send her on the same errand. Other vessels will follow and no doubt is entertained that they will succeed in their attempt.

DEALER IN LOTTERY TICKETS ARRESTED.
BOSTON, April 2, 1862.

HORACE THOMPSON was arraigned this morning for having in his possession a number of lottery tickets, with intent to sell. He was held to bail in the sum of \$20,000, and the Court intimated that they could have fixed the bail at \$100,000, had they felt so disposed.

The Southern Rights Democratic Convention re-assembled at Milledgeville, at three o'clock yesterday, according to adjournment, and received the report of the Committee of Thirty-three, re-affirming the Baltimore

This report was adopted, and the delegates were appointed—four from each Judicial district were nominated by the delegates from the districts, and eight for the State at large were nominated by the convention.

The Convention adjourned at a quarter to ten o'clock, P. M.

The Brothers Skupinski Sentenced
TO BE HUNG FOR THE MURDER OF YOUNG LEHMAN—
CONFESSION OF MATHIAS, WHO ALLEGES THAT HIS
BROTHER IS INNOCENT, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2, 1952.

Motion for a new trial of the brothers Skopinski, for the murder of the boy Lehman, was argued this morning by Messrs. Keyser and Brown in favor, and Attorney General Reed in opposition.

The Court over-ruled the motion, and Judge Allison

MATHIAS SKUPINSKI and BLAISE SKUPINSKI :—A jury of your own selection, after an impartial and laborious consideration of the charges preferred against you by the representatives of the Commonwealth, have found you guilty of the wilful and deliberate murder of Jacob

Lehman. With the verdict which now stands recorded against you, the court are entirely satisfied; believing, as we do, that it was fully justified by the evidence upon which it was based, which, although entirely circumstantial, was so conclusive in its nature as to dispel every reasonable doubt of your participation in the crime of which you have been convicted. In view of your awfully solemn situation, I desire to avoid saying anything that may unnecessarily add to your distress. For, however you may feel, it comports not with the dignity of the

law, neither fit in accordance with its humane teaching and operations to embitter your remaining days on earth by a needless repetition of the details. In vindication, however, of the awful sentence which I am about to pronounce, and with the hope that the last few words which I shall address to you may have some influence in inducing you to regard in a proper light the crime committed against an inoffending brother, it is proper on this solemn occasion to remind you of its enormity—a crime against which the most powerful instincts of our nature

revolts, and of which is in direct violation of the divine command—"Thou shalt do no murder." Life is the most precious of precious gifts. No one can trifle with that which his Maker has entrusted him, and be guiltless; much less can he be excused in taking the life of another; and he who violates this sacred law of humanity shall pay with his own, the penalty of his offending. You are soon to exemplify this truth, sanctioned alike by human and divine enactments, and thus to present to all men another illustration of the certainty with

which the eye and arm of Omnipotence follow upon the track of the murderer, laying bare the most hidden actions, and bringing him to a speedy accountability. In the retirement of your own house, alone with the unfortunate victim of your capdity, you slew him, and smid secrecy the most profound, protected in all probability by the darkness of the night the mutilated corpse is placed where, to all human calculation, no eye shall ever again behold it. But a few straggling hairs, loosed from their confinement, became locked in the ice,

and are there firmly held until the body is discovered and disintegrated. You, however, had fled, no one knew where. Weeks passed, and you were undetected, when a single unguarded look, which no human foresight could have anticipated, betrayed you as the murderers of Jacob Lehman. Before I end my painful duty as the minister of the law, whose voice I utter, not my own, let me remind you that although your crime be great, it is not beyond forgiveness. God is as merciful as just, and willing to pardon and forgive, and all may, through the mediation

The stern requirements of retributive justice demand of me now the imposition of the sentence of the law. It is therefore considered and adjudged by the Court that the prisoner, at the bar, Mathias Strykowski be

taken hence, to the jail of the county of Philadelphia, from whence he came, and thence to the place of execution, and that he be there hanged by the neck until he is dead. And may God have mercy on his soul!

Blaise was sentenced to death in precisely the same words as those in the last paragraph.

CONFESSIO OF MATTHIAS.

After the adjournment of the Court a large crowd gathered around the prisoners, when a conversation took

Door between Matthias and some of the officers of the Court in the German language. Understanding that language, the writer heard from the prisoner that he was watching at the outside of the front door, while the third party, the Hungarian, was despatching the deceased; that when his (Matthias) went into the house, Lehman was dead. The prisoner freely confessed that he cut off one of the boy's legs, but said he took no part in the killing. Matthias expressed a desire, in very passionate language, for the arrest of the Hungarian. He said the authorities

Mathias, during the whole of this conversation, did not evince anything like sorrow, but a strong feeling against the third party who had fled the city. He said the Hungarian ought to be hung as well as he.

APPEARANCE OF THE PRISONERS, ETC.

Blaise remained, apparently, in a state of stupor. He fixed his eyes upon one object, and seemed to be absorbed in the sentence of the Court. He said nothing at all.

Mathias showed great attachment towards his younger

The prisoners were conducted out of the Court room, to the Black Maria, by several officers, but they made no attempt to escape. There was a large number of persons in the vicinity, eager to catch a glimpse of the prisoners.

BUFFALO, 9 A. M.—Barometer 29.22; thermometer 64; it is a cloudy morning.
8 P. M.—Barometer 29.35; thermometer 52; wind west; it is a cloudy but rather pleasant evening.

ROCHESTER, 9 A. M.—It is a cloudy, cold morning; wind northwest; thermometer 28.
8 P. M.—It is a clear and cold evening; it has been

A raw, unpleasant day; wind northwest; thermometer 30.

ASHURN, 9 A. M.—It is cloudy; thermometer 32; wind west.

8 P. M.—It is a stormy evening; rain and snow are falling; thermometer 34.

SYRACUSE, 9 A. M.—It is snowing quite fast; wind west; thermometer 35.

5 P. M.—It is a stormy evening; it is snowing; wind

Utica, 9 A. M.—A cloudy morning; it snows a little at times; wind east; thermometer 45.
8 P. M.—It is a very unpleasant evening; it is storming hard; thermometer 25; wind west.
Albany, 9 A. M.—It snowed all night, and it is still falling; wind north; thermometer 36; barometer 30.810; mercury 73.
8 P. M.—It is cloudy; wind west; thermometer 38; barometer 30.820; mercury 75.

TROY, 9 A. M.—It snowed all night, and looks much like snow this morning; wind northwest; thermometer 33.
8 P. M.—It is a little cloudy, but more pleasant than it has been for some time; thermometer 34.
QUEBEC, 9 A. M.—It is a cloudy morning; wind west; thermometer 32 in upper town, 36 in lower town.
TORONTO, 9 A. M.—It is snowing very fast; thermome-

Take care of your Doors.
 70, N. W. CORNER OF COLUMBIAN

I hasten to inform you of the robbery of the lock mechanism, last night at Acquackanonk, New Jersey, of a large lot of locks and keys, such as store, house, hall, vault and safe keys; also many tools and implement which can be used in their business. Please ^{episcopal} publish in your paper for the benefit of the public ^{aner of our} SIMMONS, witness the
Acquackanonk, April 3, 1892. ^{of the Boston}